

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 13TH, 1887.

No. 41.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, August 11.

Hon. Thos. White is at Victoria, B. C. McLellan, postmaster general, is in Winnipeg.

Harvesting has commenced throughout the province.

Thompson, minister of justice, will be here on Friday.

Collector of inland revenue Allan has been drowned at MacLeod.

Commissioner Wrigley of the H. B. Co. returned to-day after a trip north.

Hon. Mr. Thompson and family leave Ottawa for British Columbia to-morrow.

The Rocky mountain locust has done considerable damage in Beaver river district.

The Canadian cricketers team that visited England has been defeated in most of its matches.

The Imperial government is considering the desirability of the immediate proclamation of the land league.

A young Englishman named Pendergast was drowned at Saskatoon while crossing the Saskatchewan in a boat.

Senator Ogilvie is now in Winnipeg. He estimates the Manitoba wheat surplus this year at six million bushels.

It is believed that three British men-of-war now at Halifax will co-operate with the Canadian cruisers of the fishery protection service.

Professor Goldwin Smith is in the North-West. He is to address the electors of Lisgar on commercial union and other questions of the hour.

A meeting of Hudson Bay factors will be held here shortly. McDougall and Camell of Athabasca and Mackenzie river H. B. Co. districts have already arrived.

The latest report of Gordon, commander of the Hudson Bay expedition speaks in an exceedingly dubious manner of the feasibility of the Hudson Bay railway route.

The Manitoba government acting upon the suggestion of Professor Smith has decided to present a statement of the anti-disallowance case officially to the imperial government.

At the Ottawa regatta last Saturday the Winnipeg crew won two out of the three events for which it entered and came in second in the senior fours race, Toronto being first.

The federal government has commenced the distribution of the \$10,000 voted to agricultural societies in the North-West at last session of parliament, the donations being made according to membership.

The Synod of Rupert's Land is in session in Winnipeg. The Bishops of Athabasca, Saskatchewan and Moosinee are here, also the bishops of Minnesota, Huron and Rochester. On Sunday last Rev. W. C. Pinkham was consecrated bishop of Saskatchewan.

A seizure of several hundred bottles of ale was made at Halifax yesterday on board the U. S. ship of war Richmond. The ale was being placed on board when license inspector McKenzie put in an appearance and seized it. The charge is that the liquor was purchased from a city victualler who has no license to sell liquor.

Upwards of half of the Red River Valley railroad has been graded and work is being pushed this month. There has been no further indications of interference by either the federal government or the railroad company. The first payment to the contractors has been made, although the bonds of the province do not appear to have been sold as yet. The Canadian Pacific has removed its transfer connection with the St. Paul and Manitoba road from Emerson to Gretna, practically closing up the Emerson line. The object of this move is not understood, but it is supposed to be for the purpose of making a more effective competition with the new line. The first shipment of rails for the new road has been made from Montreal.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 12.

On Thursday night an excursion train of 16 cars en route for Niagara falls went through a bridge near Chatsworth, Illinois. The cars caught fire and upwards of 100 lives were lost in addition to two or three hundred being injured.

BATTLEFORD, Aug. 12.

Crops are good; better than was expected. Williams succeeds McKay as Indian agent here.

The work of repairing the old police barracks is going on.

Supt. Gagnon goes to Swift Current on Sunday to meet the Hon. Thos. White and party on the 22nd.

Transport left to-day to bring in the Bishop of Saskatchewan. Confirmation service will be held here on the 21st.

Tenders for new agency buildings have been declared too high, and the department will make other arrangements.

## LOCAL.

BEAUTIFUL weather all week.

Two passengers on Monday's stage.

BELMONT public school opens Monday next. W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, is improving in health.

CROPS are reported good on the Union lake Indian reserve.

TAME red currents are a good crop this year, as always.

BEEF retails at 10c, 12½ and 15c. A drop from 12½c and 15c.

THE North-West reached Battleford on Thursday afternoon.

W. J. GRAHAM arrived from Calgary on Wednesday with a load of express.

New police barracks are to be erected at Union lake Indian reserve near Pitt.

MRS. SWANSTON of Prince Albert left for Calgary and Banff by Thursday's stage.

JOS. MACDONALD arrived on Saturday with a large outfit loaded for A. Macdonald & Co.

Dr. Arton, who attended young Mr. Rogers in Edmonton last year, has gone to England.

THE new telegraph line between Victoria and Battleford commenced working yesterday.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER REID left for Regina on Sunday. Major de Ballinhard remains.

RODERICK ROSS, of the H. B. Co. Athabasca district, is visiting Winnipeg with his family.

THOS. SMITH was at Calgary last week preparing to start north with a small herd of young horses.

JULIUS DUGAL, pilot of the North-West, bought two H. B. lots when here on the boat on its last trip.

THOS. ANDERSON, crown timber agent, has cucumbers, large and well advanced, in his garden, south side.

THE river which was lowering last week rose on Monday to as high a stage as it has attained this year.

THE BULLETIN telegram dated Thursday was filed in Winnipeg at 10:55 and received in Edmonton at 11:15.

ROSS BROS. have purchased the building erected last fall by Lloyd & Connors opposite Norris & Carey's store.

Heavy frosts have occurred in British Columbia from Clinton to Soda creek and from Alexandria to Quesnelle.

THE Chipman rancho sale near Calgary on Aug. 1st came off as advertised, but particulars have not been received.

C. J. BRYDGES, land commissioner of the H. B. Co. is likely to visit Edmonton about the latter end of this month.

THE police mess room, removed from Edmonton, arrived at Fort Saskatchewan this week by raft and is now partly re-erected.

PRINCE BROS. are getting saw logs from Moose creek, which comes into the Saskatchewan on its north side forty miles this side of Pitt.

R. MCFARLANE, late chief factor of Athabasca H. B. district, is now in charge of New Caledonia district, northern British Columbia.

BARLEY cutting had commenced at Prince Albert on July 29th. Wheat was not so forward and was very heavy. Vegetables were a splendid crop.

ANGUS MCKAY, of the H. B. Co. Pitt, has a trained moose with which he believes he can make the trip to Battleford, 98 miles, and return in two days.

SHAW & PRINCE are fitting up the small building on Main street nearly opposite the photograph gallery as a law office and will move into it next week.

At a meeting of the managing committee held on Friday evening Mr. Graham, of the H. B. service, was appointed steward of the Methodist congregation here.

THE Riviere Qui Barre Indian farm buildings are to be removed to Alexandre's reserve, seven miles further north, this fall. The removal will be expensive.

THE plans for the Edmonton Indian agency buildings are expected by next mail. Arrangements for their erection will not be completed until the arrival of the plans.

THE addition to L. Kelly's hotel has been finished and the whole building re-painted. The painting includes the sign in large letters on the front and side, "Alberta Hotel."

Two bells are being brought in for St. Albert mission, one weighing 1,100 and the other 900 lbs. They were received as a present by Bishop Gaudin during his recent visit to France.

J. LAMOURREUX has abandoned his tug as a failure and left her on the river above Battleford. He has purchased the tug Minnow from the Galt Co. and is in Battleford on his way to Lethbridge to bring her up.

SEVERAL cheques in payment of rebellion losses arrived by last mail. F. M. Juneau received \$1,300 on a claim of \$3,500, but others were more liberally dealt with. The total amount secured is said to be over \$25,000.

MAJOR DE BALLINHARD has taken charge of the Edmonton Indian agency during the illness of Mr. Anderson and is engaged in superintending the erection of an office at the site of the new agency buildings at Sandy lake.

SHIELDS & ASHEN have the contract of putting up the police hay required at Edmonton this season, some 50 tons, and W. Walker, Jas. Port, R. Tone, W. G. Ross and P. Brunette have the 200 tons required at Ft. Saskatchewan.

THE Winnipeg Free Press of Aug. 2nd mentions the arrival there of Senator, Mrs. and the Misses Turner of Hamilton in a private car on their way to the coast. Senator Turner is the father of J. T. Turner, J. P., of Clover Bar, and visited Edmonton in '82.

A PARTY of three men and two women, lately in the employ of the H. B. Co. in New Caledonia district, northern British Columbia, arrived from that region by way of Peace river and the Athabasca landing on Saturday last. They left for Manitoba, their former home, on the North-West on Monday.

LUMBER for the Indian agency buildings on Stony Plain is being hauled from Lamoureux' mill about twelve miles distant. The agent's dwelling will be frame. The frame storehouse now at Edmonton will be removed to the reserve. The rest of the buildings will be log. Indian labor will be employed as much as possible.

THE Free Press of Aug. 2nd notices a meeting held by Prof. Hart in Fort Rouge to organize a Presbyterian congregation there to be called Augustine church. Judge Taylor, C. A. Ross and W. G. Scott were appointed a managing committee. This is the church of which Rev. Mr. Baird has been offered temporary charge.

THE Battleford Herald of July 30th contains a long and interesting description of the Peace river country by Mr. E. Richard of Battleford, who it will be remembered passed through Edmonton going and returning a few weeks ago. Mr. Richard takes a most favorable view of the Peace river country and its prospects.

A LATE issue of the Militia Gazette stated that Major W. P. Anderson of the civil service, who had acted as editor from the commencement of the publication, had been compelled to give up the editorship on account of the pressure of other duties. Major Anderson is a son of Thos. Anderson, crown timber agent Edmonton.

W. FIELDS has received the contract for supplying beef to the Indian department according to the advertisement appearing in last issue. The quantities are Edmonton, 31,000 lbs.; Peace hills, 55,000 lbs. and Saddle lake, 10,000 lbs. He was expected to start from Calgary on Thursday last with 125 head of cattle to fill the contract.

THE police beef and oat contracts lately advertised had not been let at last accounts. It is reported that the commissioner said if he could not get supplies at Edmonton cheaper than the prices tendered he would move the division out of the district. The tenders for oats are supposed to be from the same as to a cent a pound higher than last year.

THE last Globe alludes editorially in complimentary terms to an article appearing in the Knox college monthly, by Rev. Mr. Baird of Edmonton, on the Indian question. The article argues that although the civilization of the Indian is difficult it is not impossible, and that the fatality of civilization to the Indian depends upon its character. Civilization by contact with evil minded men who seek the Indians for their own purposes tends to their destruction but civilization by Christianization tends to their welfare in every particular. The difficulties of the government in dealing with the Indians are mentioned as also that great improvements have been made in Indian administration during the past two years, due to the pressure of public opinion.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the agricultural society on Saturday last, Jas. Martin was appointed secretary-treasurer and was directed to communicate with the lieutenant-governor regarding the government grants to the society. Subscription books were issued to the directors to be circulated and returns made at the next meeting to be held on Saturday next, Aug. 20th, when a prize list will be made out and the day of exhibition fixed.

THE Indian reserve on the south side has been abandoned. The remnant of the Indians and belongings were removed to Stony Plain reserve yesterday, with the exception of one man who having an eye to revenue to be derived from permits to cut hay on the reserve, declined to go. The reserve will remain the property of the Indians and be administered by the department for the benefit of the Indian fund. The lands will not be open for settlement, but will no doubt be offered for sale at a future date.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP GRANDIN arrived from Calgary on Friday evening accompanied by Rev. Pere Lestane. He was accorded a formal reception at St. Joachim's church the choir singing the Te Deum. He remained at St. Joachim's until Wednesday morning when he left for St. Albert escorted by a great procession which came to Edmonton to meet him. He will leave on a tour of inspection throughout the various missions of his diocese about August 24th. Rev. Pere Leduc did not accompany the party in from Calgary.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. MCINNIS

Will leave Edmonton for Calgary on the 25th inst.

## CURLING.

A meeting of all interested in the formation of a Curling Club will be held in the Court Room on Friday 19th inst. at 8 p. m.

## THE POPLARS PRIVATE SCHOOL

Will re-open on Thursday September 1st next.

Terms made known on application. C. A. ROBERTSON. E. PHILLIPS.

## FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.

A farewell entertainment will be tendered the

REV. A. B. BAIRD, M. A., B. D.,

ON TUESDAY EVENING 16TH INST.,

at 7:30 in the Presbyterian church. Refreshments will be served during the evening. All are cordially invited. Admittance free.

## IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

I will offer for sale without reserve on

TUESDAY THE 30TH AUGUST

in Edmonton the following useful articles:

ONE Horse, good in double or single harness.

" Buckboard and Set Single Harness.

" English Saddle and Bridle.

" Milch Cow, (good milker).

" Spring Calf.

Two Yearlings, bull and heifer.

A small flock of Poultry, including laying hens, spring chickens, etc.

One Dash Churn and milk pans.

Wash Tubs and smoothing irons.

Also a

SUPERIOR METAL CASED PIANO

in good order.

One Black Walnut Sideboard.

" large Extension Table (oval).

" "Wanzer" Sewing Machine (latest improved).

Half a dozen Chairs (Pembroke).

One Cane Rocking Chair.

" Cabinet and Lounge.

" Clock.

Three Bedroom Suites in Black Walnut, consisting of Bedstead, Bureau and Washstand.

Three Feather Beds and bedding and a quantity of Lace and Creton Curtains, Table Linen, Crockery ware, Pictures in frames, Books and other useful and ornamental articles including Table Cutlery, etc., etc.

Terms Cash. Sale to commence at One o'clock p. m. in Hall opposite Stewart & Bannerman's store. Furniture etc. will be on view in above hall on day previous to sale.

GEO. A. BLAKE,  
Auctioneer



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 13, 1887.

#### THE IRON DUTIES.

THE protective policy is nothing if not practical. It is the boast of its advocates that it is a matter of cents not sentiment. It is also argued that its adoption is necessary or not according to the action of the neighbors with whom we chiefly trade. In pursuance of this policy, as its masterstroke, as the keystone of the arch of protection upon which Canada is to be forever supported above the reach of hard times, at the late session of parliament the iron duties were imposed. For iron to be worked cheaply coal must be plentiful and close at hand. In Great Britain and the States coal and iron are found close together, therefore iron is manufactured cheaply there. In Canada they are far apart, therefore its manufacture is expensive. It has paid Canada better to import cheap iron from Great Britain or the States—chiefly the former because British iron is cheapest—than to manufacture dear iron at home. The new duties are supposed to fine the user of iron so much for importing it that it will pay him better to buy the more expensive home manufactured article than to bring the cheaper article from abroad. Before the imposition of the duties the manufacturers of Canadian iron had to stand the loss occasioned by the unfavorable conditions in Canada as compared with the favorable conditions in Great Britain. Now the country through its consumption of iron has to stand that loss, or pay the fine imposed in the duties. If the loss is greater than the duty the latter will continue to be paid, but when the duty has been put higher than the loss then that will be assumed in preference by the expansion of iron manufacturing. Aside from sentiment it is not apparent how profit is to accrue to the country from this arrangement.

Canada's chief industry is agriculture. To develop this industry by legitimate means to its fullest extent and make it as profitable as possible would naturally increase the general wealth and prosperity of the country more than the development of any necessarily minor industry. One of the best means of forwarding that development would be the securing of the best possible market for surplus agricultural products. Great Britain's leading industry is manufacturing, and the iron manufacture is the leading branch of that industry. Agriculture is an important industry but not so important as manufacturing. Great Britain is a free trade country. Not as a matter of sentiment but of pounds, shillings and pence. Up to about forty years ago its industries were highly protected. At that time it became apparent that its agricultural industry was not capable of much further expansion, while its manufacturing industry was capable of unlimited expansion. But the expansion of manufacturing was hindered by the protection of agriculture. In order that manufacturing might develop agriculture was deprived of protection, and a general free trade policy was entered upon, which has been adhered to ever since and has been more successful than its most sanguine advocates ever dreamed of. On account of Britain's agricultural development not having kept pace with its manufacturing development, that country has been a great consumer of foreign agricultural produce. Canada's leading industry has always found the best market for its surplus products there. To put the matter shortly Canada traded its cheap produce for Britain's cheap manufactures—or still shorter, wheat was traded for iron—both making the trade for reasons of profits not of sentiment. One of Canada's most valuable agricultural products is horses, bred from British stock but improved by the more suitable climate. The British government requires a large number of horses each year, such as Canada can furnish as well as or perhaps a little better than any other country. The British gov-

ernment has been desirous of purchasing Canadian stock, and sent a party of officers through the country last fall to inspect and report. The report was fairly satisfactory especially as regards price. The government was willing to pay more than was asked. They wanted only the best horses and were ready to pay the highest cash price for them. The development of this trade would have tended greatly to increase the profits of the agricultural industry especially in the North-West, which is peculiarly adapted for rearing good horses. Last spring the Canadian iron duties were imposed. British officers were sent out this season to purchase, especially in the ranching country of the North-West, but were almost immediately recalled. The reasons for their recall as given are briefly: Canada has by the imposition of the iron duties shown a disinclination to accept British iron in trade for its wheat. Britain must have wheat though it has to pay cash for it, and if it cannot do better must take it from Canada. But the agriculturists of Britain say: If British cash has to be paid for foreign wheat which we cannot supply the country cannot afford to pay out cash for foreign horses, which we can supply. The British government adopting the idea of the necessity of shaping its course by the policy of those with whom it trades takes action according to the wishes of the agriculturists; hence the recall. The cutting off of this most profitable market for Canada's and especially Alberta's and British Columbia's most profitable product is a direct consequence of the imposition of the iron duties. As a practical matter, a matter of dollars and cents, how is expansion of the iron industry at a net loss to the country to pay for the consequent lack of expansion of the naturally and actually profitable horse raising industry; and especially how is it to pay the people whose best business it is to raise horses?

The industry of raising grain will suffer more than that of raising horses from the imposition of the iron duties if they are made really protective. As is well known the ocean freight on wheat although low is an important item. India is a competitor of Canada in the wheat market of Britain, Canada has an advantage over India in distance. At present both Canada and India import manufactures largely from Britain, consequently ships can get freight both ways and freights are low in both cases. If ships had to come to Canada empty for wheat they would have to get as much for carrying that wheat as they do now, and nearly as much as they now get for bringing a cargo out as well, which added to the price of the wheat would place Canada at a great disadvantage as compared with India, and perhaps shut her wheat out altogether. To prevent the importation of iron from Britain would cause many vessels to come out empty or not come out at all, and injure the grain trade and the farmers by so much. At the same time the increase in the price of iron which would necessarily follow a really protective tariff would increase the cost of the production of the grain by something, and lessen the farmers' profits in that way as well. It may be pretended that the building up of an iron industry in Canada will give the farmer a market which will compensate him for the loss of the British market. But it must be remembered that at best under protection the iron industry of Canada can only develop to supply the home market; it cannot compete abroad. The small number that this could possibly add to Canada's population could not possibly have an appreciable effect in increasing the market for agricultural produce. If in the case of Britain only the workmen employed in the manufacture of iron for the use of five million people bought Canadian produce the market would be small. But as the case is the workmen employed in the manufacture of iron and other articles for the consumption of at least a fourth of the world, owing to Canada's geographical situation and the excellence of its products buy from the Canadian farmer in preference to any other. To adopt a policy which unduly interferes with the access of the Canadian farmer to that market is to lay a burden upon his industry, to deprive him to a certain extent of the natural advantages of his situation and condition.

There is one redeeming feature about these iron duties. They are only nominally, not actually, protective. They are not high enough to balance the loss on the manufacture of iron for the whole country. And they are not intended to be. The reasons for their imposition are put forward, as for the rest of the national policy, as an excuse for an increase of taxation, which would not otherwise be submitted to. It will be well for the farming community if that is their most serious result.

#### EDMONTON & CALGARY STAGE.

Making fortnightly trips between the above places. Fare \$10.00. Express 5 cents per lb. All goods addressed in my care will be promptly and carefully forwarded and all express charges paid. Stage leaves for Calgary Monday August 1st and every alternate Monday until further notice.

W. J. GRAHAM.

#### PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST

FOR

#### BROWN & CURRY

A large stock of Dry Goods, Prints, Clothing, Etc.

A full stock of Groceries, Granulated and Standard Oat Meal, Patent Process and Strong Baker's Flour, dark, brown, yellow, granulated and Paris lump sugars, black, green, and Japan Teas. Syrups all kinds. Dairy and table salt. Evaporated, peaches, pears, cherries, apples, apricots, plums, etc.

#### CANNED STUFFS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Clear western and dry salt bacon. Also a large assortment of Domestic and Imported Cigars.

All which we will sell Cheaper than the Cheapest, for Cash.

BROWN & CURRY.

#### THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

A permanent sure cure for diseases, disorders and ailments of the kidneys, bladder and urinary secretive system, or attendant complaints—causing pain in small of back, sides, etc., producing urinary disorders such as too frequent, scanty, difficult or copious micturition, inability of retention and sedimentary urine. The pad cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel, catarrh of the bladder and passages, nervous debility, etc. Also Dr. Leduc's periodical pills.

Pads and Pills for sale by

P. DALY & Co., Agents, Edmonton.

#### WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND TURPENTINE. Whiting, Glue, and Dry Colors. Whitewash and Paint Brushes. Concentrated Lye and Washing Crystal. Condition Powder—Own make. Axle Grease, Castor Oil for buggies. Machine Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, etc. Soaps, Perfumery, Flesh Brushes and Turkish Bath Towels, Sponges, Brushes and Combs. Patent Medicines, Stationery, Diaries 1887. School Books, Fancy Goods, Pure Drugs and Spices. Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes prepared at all hours.

PHIL DALY & CO., Chemists and Druggists.

#### JUST OPENED OUT.

An extra fine lot of NEW GOODS at

J. A. McDUGALL'S

this week. Prices away down.

#### NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBING ESTABLISHMENT,

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,  
St. Albert Road.

BOOTS

&

SHOES.

ALBERTA

BOOT AND SHOE

HOUSE.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

STEWART & BANNERMAN



## FROST.

On Sunday night last, August 6th, the thermometer at Edmonton registered six degrees of frost. The consequent damage to crop has been very great. The terrible severity of the frost and the condition of the crops at the time of its visit have made it probably the most destructive that ever visited this part of the country. The same severity of frost at any time before the grain had formed in the head would not have done serious damage, or had any considerable proportion been ripe or nearly ripe of course that much would have altogether or measurably escaped. As it is, all the grain was formed and none was ripe, consequently except in localities favored by special circumstances the damage has been general and severe. The action of such a frost is at once to arrest growth of the kernel. Whatever condition the grain is in when the frost strikes it will not improve after. The solids already formed in the grain remain, but the milk is turned to water and dries out, leaving the grain shrivelled according to the amount of fluid which helped to make up its bulk at the time of the frost. In the case of wheat the least frost before maturity damages it, and a very little makes it useless for flour, as some of the substances required to constitute good flour evaporate in the drying out of the grain. It is a well known fact that once the wheat kernel has attained its full size, though still in the milk and the straw green, it may be cut, without damage to quality for flouring purposes. The grain draws from the still green straw the substance necessary for it. But if grain in the same condition is frosted it derives no substance from the straw, dries out, shrivels and becomes either very inferior or altogether useless for human food. Under the circumstances it may be assumed that three-fourths of the wheat sown in this region has been affected by the frost. Of that three-fourths probably the half is unfit for anything but chicken or hog feed, and the remainder will make a very poor article of flour. Of course, besides, the number of bushels will be very much less than it would have been had there been no frost. In the case of oats it is not certain that the damage has been as great as in the case of wheat. The heat so necessary to the ripening of wheat and which has been lacking during the past few weeks—the weather being generally damp and cool though not frosty—is not so necessary to oats. They were put in as early and as well as the wheat and in all probability therefore are further advanced. A given number of degrees of frost will do less damage to oats than wheat owing to the better covering of the former. The action of frost to an equal extent does not do an equal amount of damage to oats as to wheat. The evaporation of the water produced by the frost from oats does not lower the quality of the substance remaining as much as in the case of wheat, and besides if it did the horses to whom the oats are fed cannot complain. The loss on oats then is confined chiefly to a shortage. The crop will probably range from a half to three quarters of a full average. In the case of barley, it is as liable to damage and to much the same extent as wheat. Its advantages are its ripening earlier and under less favorable circumstances and the fact that it is not generally used for human food. Had barley been sown generally as early as oats or wheat it would have been too ripe for the frost to injure materially. But late sown barley if successful yields best, and besides the early seed time is occupied by oats and wheat, consequently and unfortunately barley was generally put in so late that the frost caught it in prime condition to do it the greatest possible amount of damage. At St. Albert, where some of the small farmers sow only barley, it was well advanced and is pretty safe, but elsewhere it is a bad wreck. Outside of St. Albert it will probably not be over half an average crop. In vegetables of course turnips, cabbages, onions and other hardy varieties are unaffected. Potatoes are generally pretty badly cut down and their growth will be somewhat stunted in consequence, but as they are well advanced now they will be generally a fair crop. Outside of town, or where they received special protection, delicate garden stuff such as tomatoes, cucumbers, melons, squash and even corn, were cut down. In town potatoes have not been materially damaged, and Mr. Hardisty's garden at the H. B. fort and Mr. Casey's garden as well, show no sign of frost on even tomato and melon plants, although not covered. Peas, only sown in gardens, were not much injured. The proportions of the three varieties of grain are, say, half oats, over a quarter barley and less than a quarter wheat. The small acreage of wheat was owing to the low price of last winter leaving many of the farmers with a considerable proportion of their good wheat of last year on hand. Oats were sown more largely than ever before on account of the better cash market for that grain. But there is still a quantity of last year's oats on hand. Barley was sown chiefly for hog feed or as a sort of poor man's crop and a good deal was sown late to be cut for hay. Considering that oats, the principal crop and the principal

pal cash crop as well, have suffered least damage, and that the prospects on the whole, except as to the date of ripening, were over the average, there still remains at least half the value of a fair average crop all around.

This is of course a very serious loss, but it does not mean the loss of half the agricultural revenue of the district as it would in, say, western Manitoba where grain raising is the sole industry. It does not mean hunger or hardship for any one or even necessarily mortgaged farms. Its principal adverse effect will be to decrease, especially among outsiders, that confidence in continued prosperity so necessary to induce the extension of improvements and the investment of capital. During the past few years as the quantity of grain raised here increased and the quality improved the price lowered and the demand fell off. This caused the farmers to turn their attention to raising cattle, horses and hogs rather than to breaking large quantities of land, buying expensive machinery and employing dear labor. A very large part of the revenue of the forehanded ones is now derived from this source rather than grain and as before remarked many of these have grain from last year lying unsold in their bins. Had there been a good crop this year not only would that have remained on their hands but the price of the new grain would have been brought still lower, perhaps below the point of profit, whereas now that old grain and whatever new grain is good has an added value. This of course only affects favorably the better off class, some of whom, rather than trouble with an inferior crop of grain, are cutting it for use as hay, which is scarce this season. Their action is not proof positive by any means that the grain was a total loss. Of those less well fixed many availed themselves of the extra demand for freighting and other kinds of labor this spring and did not depend on their crop. On the whole the most serious effects of the frost will be rather exceptional than general; rather indirect than direct; rather moral than actual.

In some ways the effects will be favorable. It will warn people of the advisability of economizing and saving in good years for use during bad ones. There has been too much of a tendency here in the past to let each moment provide for itself; bad policy in any country. It will also cause people to turn their attention still more strongly to the rearing and improvement of live stock, as their most profitable industry and the one for which the country is peculiarly well adapted. If it would cause people to add peas to the list of their field crops it would be a good thing. Peas are the surest crop to raise as far as frost is concerned, one of the most prolific and the easiest to handle, an important consideration where labor is dear. The grain is the best food for hogs, and the straw is excellent for sheep. One very important point has been proved clearly by the comparative immunity of gardens in town and special localities elsewhere, namely, that general cultivation would give complete immunity from frost. This country in its present condition with such a small amount cultivated is a natural attraction for frost, and if in that condition it is so seldom touched its clearing and cultivation would certainly change its temperature sufficiently to make summer frosts impossible.

LORD BOYLE, M. N. W. C. for Macleod, does not desire to take advantage of his election by act of parliament. Finding that it would be inconvenient for him to attend the forthcoming session of the council he has resigned and a new election will be in order. The Gazette regrets the resignation as it will make another election necessary next year and thinks Lord Boyle should be prevailed upon to reconsider his determination. It seems that Hizzoner, with that paternal interest he sometimes manifests in the affairs of his dear subjects, has suggested a successor to Lord Boyle who would be acceptable to him. Which causes the Gazette to suggest mildly to him that he mind his own business. The people of Macleod, as well as of every other constituency in the country, might well ask what has the lieutenant-governor done for them that they should allow him to choose their representatives.

The latest in regard to the Red River Valley road is that the contractor, Ryan, is putting up the money for the work, which when completed—the Manitoba government being unable to pay for it—he will take final possession of under his contractor's lien and transfer to the C. P. R. for a consideration. There is also a rumor that Norquay, on the strength of his popularity acquired by proceeding with the construction of the railway, will dissolve the local house and call a new election. If he is sustained by more than his present narrow majority the people would have no security that his anti-monopoly promises would be fulfilled, and under present circumstances it is improbable that the people could unite on any man to replace him. The great danger now is from treachery.

The Icelanders lately arriving in Manitoba are going west to Brandon.

## P. DALY,

BANKER,

Drafts issued and collections made.

Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

PLASTERING and Cement Work, Plain and Ornamental, Hard sand or plaster of Paris finish. Call and examine our prices our aim being to give satisfaction at the lowest cost. Office and yard Fraser Avenue.

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE DOUGLAS PETRIE.

## READ THIS!

We have added to our stock of Jewellery a fine line of

### STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS

and would be pleased to have the public call and see our goods and be informed of prices. We shall endeavour to keep the latest Publications, Books, Comic Papers, Winnipeg Free Press and others every mail.

All kinds of Watches and Jewellery repaired and Guaranteed.

E. RAYMER, & CO.

STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

N. B.—We have in 100 Jubilee Flags for the 21st.

### NOTICE TO FARMERS.

If you want to be up to the times and save useless outlay in wages and mending old rattletraps of machines, buy from us THE FIRST AND ONLY GENUINE ALL-STEEL BINDER made in Canada, The Toronto Mower, The Massey Harvester, The Sharpe's Rake. We will now book orders for above and for the Finest Binding Twine Manufactured, up till 1st of May next. You should see our new prices and order at once to ensure delivery. We will agree to cancel any order for harvesting machinery, should purchasers' crop be destroyed before time for cutting.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

### ENGLISH GOODS JUST ARRIVED!

I beg to call the attention of the Edmonton Public to this choice selection of ENGLISH GOODS.

My buyer in England has spared no pains in their selection, and having purchased for cash, I am enabled to sell Goods of Sterling Quality, at wonderfully moderate prices.

The Ladies are respectfully invited to favor me with an early call to inspect my Dress Goods, Muslins, Satteens, (plain and figured), Zephers, Cashmires, Prints Etc. Also Artificial Flowers and Fancy Goods of the most fascinating description.

The Male portion of the community will also do well to inspect my English Moleskins, Corduroys, Scotch Tweeds, Etc.

A fresh supply of Millinery, Ladies' Underclothing, Fancy Goods and Crockery, Etc. from Montreal, will repay inspection.

Terms Strictly CASH.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

### L AFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS:

CALGARY, EDMONTON, REGINA AND MOOSOMIN.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

Farmers and others can effect a large saving when paying for their pre-emptions or when taking up new lands, through us—for particulars apply to,

P. G. GRAY,

Manager.

## PROFESSIONAL.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

WATSON & CONNOR,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, &c.

GEORGE A. WATSON. C. H. CONNOR, M. A.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. MCINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

DAVIS & COSTIGAN, Barristers, Advocates and Conveyancers. Money to loan. Government departmental work strictly attended to. Offices over Thomson Bros' Book Store, Calgary, N.W.T.

E. P. DAVIS, J. R. COSTIGAN.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY. Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC., AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

### HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

W. Lloyd begs to announce to his friends and customers that he has rented the above hotel, Main street, Edmonton. First class accommodation for the travelling public. Good stabling attached. Choice cigars and summer drinks etc., always on hand. W. R. LLOYD, Proprietor.

KELLY HOUSE.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagette, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.

L. KELLY, Proprietor.

### BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite Bulletin office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST. Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Single Photographs, Groups, Views, etc., presented in first class style.



## THE NORTH-WEST.

The North-West arrived at 12:30 on Sunday last from the Forks on her second trip bringing the following passengers: Mrs. Swanson from Carlton, Miss Laurie from Battleford, and Insp. W. Piercy from Battleford to Ft. Saskatchewan, and 40 tons of freight, chiefly for the H. B. Co. but including 300 sacks of flour for A. Macdonald & Co. She left here going down on July 16th and found the water very low. Reached the Forks on the 23rd. Loaded the freight left by the Marquis on the 24th and left at daylight on the 25th with 280,731 lbs. After getting over the first rapid of Cole's falls had to land all the deck load. On Tuesday the 26th had to unload all the flour and some other freight and still made slow progress. On Wednesday 27th broke the wheel several times. Reached Prince Albert on the 28th at 11 a. m. Had all the freight off at 8 p. m. Returned to the Forks at noon on Friday the 29th and loaded. Started up the river on Saturday the 30th, got over Cole's falls safely and arrived at Prince Albert at 4:15 p. m. Left Prince Albert at 10:45 a. m. on Sunday 30th, Miss Cameron passenger to Battleford, and arrived at Carlton at 8:15 p. m. Passed Telegraph coulee at 1:30 p. m. on Monday August 1st. Reached Battleford on Tuesday Aug. 2nd at 9:30 a. m., and left at 11 a. m. Arrived at Pitt at 9:40 p. m. on Wednesday, dark, cold, rainy and windy day. Left Pitt at 4:15 a. m. on Aug. 4th and passed the mouth of Vermillion river at noon, and Frog lake landing at 1 p. m. Friday Aug. 5th. Landed at Gold island for wood at 10 a. m., and Snake hills landing at 1:45 p. m. Storm of wind and rain in evening. Reached Victoria at 7 a. m. on Saturday Aug. 6th and left at 8:40. Took wood at Vermillion island at 5:30 p. m. Reached Ft. Saskatchewan on Sunday Aug. 7th at 7 a. m., and Edmonton at 12:30 p. m.

She left on Monday morning for Cumberland to bring up freight left there by the Marquis, and will attempt another trip to Edmonton if there is any freight for here and the stage of water will admit. She took from Edmonton 180 packs fur for the H. B. Co. for Winnipeg, and 3,000 feet lumber and 6,000 shingles from Fraser & Co.'s mill for the telegraph service at Victoria and an equal amount for the same service at Moose creek.

LETTERS have been received from Colin Fraser and Chas. Stewart dated Ft. Chipewyan July 5th. They were 30 days getting there from the Landing, about three times as long as they should have been, owing to a lack of knowledge of the river; but by being careful they had no mishaps. Flies were terrific. The country around Chipewyan is rock, sometimes covered with moss or timber. The starvation of last winter caused several cases of cannibalism. One old woman now at Chipewyan admits having killed and eaten her whole family last winter at Little Red river. Starvation and cannibalism are reported from Mackenzie river. Mr. Stewart has gone to Ft. Smith, 100 miles below Chipewyan, and will return to Edmonton in September. W. G. Ibbotson will probably return with him. Mr. Fraser has bought a house near Chipewyan for \$20 and will reside there, but may come to Edmonton this winter. The health of the party was good.

L. Coteure, at one time connected with the Indian department in Touchwood hills, writes on July 8th from Juneau, Alaska, to the Qu'Appelle Vidette. The Yukon turned out very well last summer. The 200 miners who went out last summer all came down with from \$1,000 to \$7,000 and all of them returned this spring with the exception of two who went into business. No news from the mines has been received this season. The mining is mostly done in Canadian territory. Wages are \$60 a month at Juneau and work hard. The climate is very rainy. Dawson's exploring party had been gone six weeks.

The Calgary agricultural association met recently and elected as temporary officers, Major Walker, president; J. G. Fitzgerald, secretary; A. Carney, treasurer; several vice presidents and a board of directors. It was decided to hold the fall show on Sept. 28th and 29th, and to offer about \$1,200 in prizes. A letter was read from Lieut.-Governor Dewdney stating that he had as yet received no information from the federal authorities regarding the grant of some \$13,000 made at the last session for assistance to agricultural societies.

The monthly meeting of the Edmonton St. Andrew's society was held in Stewart & Bannerman's hall on Thursday 11th. The members turned out in force and a very enjoyable evening was spent, with songs, readings, anecdotes, etc. A number of proposals for membership were submitted. It was decided to hold the first entertainment of the society about the middle of September. A resolution expressing regret at the departure of Rev. Mr. Baird, chaplain of the society was unanimously passed.

REPORTED that the crops at Battle river have not been injured by frost, and that at Blind Man not much injury has been done.

## GENERAL.

Insp. Brooks is at Battleford. John Taylor, president of the Mormons, is dead.

A Mormon settlement at Medicine Hat is in prospect.

Mounted police hay contracts at Regina are at \$10 a ton.

Dr. Schultz is likely to be appointed lieutenant-governor of Manitoba.

The Alberta rifle association of Calgary will compete on the 24th inst.

Wheat cutting commenced on the Portage plains, Manitoba, on July 30th.

Sgt. White has been made sgt.-major of C division of police at Battleford.

A recent hail storm in Dakota did over \$30,000 damage to the wheat crop.

The Moore & Macdowall Co. (limited) has been incorporated by letters patent.

Medicine Hat is to have a land office and be made the headquarters of a court.

Over 12,000 immigrants had arrived in Winnipeg this season up to July 31st.

Hanlan was to row Teemer on Toronto bay on Aug. 12th or 13th for \$1,000 a side.

The Salvation army has made arrangements for a three years lease of Boynton hall.

Cascade hard coal is sold in Winnipeg at \$8.50. There are 200 men at work in the mine.

Laprairie, Quebec, elected Goyette, liberal, over Bisson, conservative, in a late federal by election.

Tenders are asked for the erection of Prince Albert Indian agency building on Mistawasis' reserve.

A cyclone in Osprey, Manitoba, on July 25th carried parts of John Lang's house two miles. No one hurt.

Freight rates from Swift Current to Battleford, nearly 200 miles, \$1 per 100, and from Swift Current to Onion lake, 300 miles, \$2 per 100.

C. J. Atkinson of the Regina Journal has sold out his interest in the Portage Liberal in order to concentrate his attention on the Journal.

The Medicine Hat Times of July 30th says that oats and barley in that locality were chiefly harvested at that date and wheat was ready for cutting.

A late hail storm in Balmoral, Manitoba, cleared a piece of country five miles wide and fifteen miles long, but the proportion of land under crop was not great.

The minister of interior has refused to reconsider the decision regarding lands of original squatters near Calgary now belonging to the C. P. R., who threaten to evict the settlers.

John Shaw who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered Swanston, near Banff lately, was released on motion of the crown prosecutor, Costigan, there being no evidence against him.

The Battleford Herald reports the last week of July as dull and wet. A heavy rain set in on Thursday morning which continued until afternoon during which time twelve inches of water fell.

The Battleford Indian agency is to be divided into Battle river and Eagle hills agencies. Tenders are asked for the necessary buildings to be erected on Moosomin's and the Stony reserve.

The Hand in Hand ranche company promise to put 8,000 head of cattle on their ranche on the Rose bud near the Hand hills, this fall, and to develop a coal mine on the property during the winter.

Jake Gaudaur says that he was fairly beaten by Hanlan in the Pullman race on account of the water being rough. He has refused a challenge from Hanlan to row in Toronto as the water is always rough there.

Twenty-six miles of the Red River Valley railway line were graded on July 30th and the work was expected to be completed by Aug. 20th. Tracklaying was to commence early in August and be completed early in October.

An extra of the Manitoba Gazette dated July 29th declares the Red River Valley railway a public work of the Province of Manitoba. This is supposed to put the work out of the range of legal injunctions issued on behalf of the federal government.

A late order in council prohibits the importation of neat cattle from the States into the North-West except for stock or breeding purposes or for export over the C. P. R. Cattle coming in for these purposes are subject to 90 days quarantine. The quarantine grounds for Alberta are those included between the Milk river and the boundary.

Rev. I. Pritchard writing to the Free Press on July 29th says that in conversation with Manitoba farmers he finds that although the crops looked well at that time the fear was general that they would be caught by frost, being rather backward in ripening. He says that for many years before the transfer the first severe frost occurred on the 10th, 11th or 12th of September, and sometimes not before the 25th.

A pamphlet setting forth the "Plain facts regarding the disallowance of Manitoba railway charters," issued on the authority of the Winnipeg board of trade, July, '87, arrived by last mail. It deals with the questions of legality, of rates, of the veto power, and of trade policy and shows that disallowance has not a leg to stand on. It exposes the connection between the C. P. R. and St. P. M. & M. and compares rates on the C. P. R. east where there is competition with those on the C. P. R. west where there is no competition. From Montreal to Ottawa the 1st class rate is 15c per 100, from Winnipeg to Douglas, the same distance, the rate is 67c.

A circular for the guidance of sellers of beef hides has been issued by the Winnipeg board of trade. To class as No. 1 a hide must be free from cut, deep scoring, brand or horn scratch; horns, hoofs, dew claws, muzzle and lips must be cut off, and the weight of all fat meat, dirt and blood adhering is subtracted. In case of any of the defects mentioned appearing, the hides are classed No. 2 and if there are a number of these faults they are classed as No. 3, in which class are stag and bull hides. Hides showing hair slips will be classed as 2nd, 3rd or as glue stock according to extent of same. To preserve hides they should be spread out flesh side up and after natural heat has disappeared be covered with 25 pounds of coarse salt each. They may then be piled one on the other to a depth of 12 or 14 inches. In winter hides should be doubled over once, flesh side out, and frozen in that form.

The Selkirk Record has extracts from a letter from Rev. Mr. Canham, missionary of the Church Missionary Society at Peel's river, near the Arctic ocean, dated Feb. 14th, '87. In the fall of '86 navigation closed in Peel's river a fortnight before the H. B. boats from Ft. Simpson arrived in Red river, 30 miles distant from Peel's river post. The boats had to break through the ice to effect a landing, and sleds had to be sent to bring the men and supplies to the fort. The first sleds arrived at the post from the boats on Oct. 11th. On the 13th Rev. Mr. Canham was married to Miss French, one of the passengers, in the small unfinished church of St. Matthews, by Archdeacon McDonald, in the presence of Rev. C. E. Wallis, Rev. J. W. Ellington, Mr. Hodgson, H. B. officer in charge and a number of natives. During the winter the thermometer went down to 60 below. An H. B. servant was frozen to death while crossing the mountains from La Pierre's house on the Yukon to Peel river post.

## BIRTH.

BLAKE—At Belmont farm on Sunday August 7th, the wife of G. A. Blake of a son.

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, August 12th, 1887. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	63	46
Sunday,	57	42
Monday,	62	26
Tuesday,	70	36
Wednesday,	62	44
Thursday,	74	37
Friday,	73	69

Barometer rising, 27.695. Rainfall 0.56 in.

## AUCTION SALE.

AT F. PROVOST'S FARM.

NOON MONDAY AUGUST 15TH.

2 YOKE OXEN, one broken to yoke the other to harness.

3 SETS LUMBER SLEIGHS.

3 " DOUBLE HARNESS.

COOK STOVE, brand new, furniture complete. Complete outfit for lumbering camp, and other articles too numerous to mention.

## ROSS BROS.

DEALERS IN

SHELF AND BUILDING HARDWARE,

STOVES, FRESSED AND PIECED TINWARE,

SPADES, SHOVELS, HAY & MANURE FORKS,

SCYTHES AND GRAIN CRADLES,

PAINTS AND OILS.

MACHINE OILS, GLASS, PUTTY.

BUILDING PAPER,

BROWN, TARRED AND OAK GRAINED.

Granite Ironware, Nails, Bar Iron, Rope, Pitch and Oakum.

BINDING TWINE.

Wood Pails, Wash Tubs, Butter Tubs, Butter Bowls, Churns, Moulds Etc.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

Manufacturers of Tin, Copper and Sheet Ironware, Etc. Etc.

## S. W. McINNIS.

DENTIST.

Will be in Edmonton for a few days. Office next door east of the Jasper House.

## PUMPS THAT ARE PUMPS.

Made to order ready to put in wells—of good material and well finished—at my shop, Fraser avenue, Edmonton.

J. KNOWLES.

## UMBRELLA LOST.

On the St. Albert road, between G. Gagnon's house and Edmonton. Black handle with round stone head. Finder please leave at BULLETIN office.

## STEAM THRESHER FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. I. CASE, MANUFACTURER.

May be seen at Alex. McLeod's, Little Mountain. Price and terms made known on application. MALCOLM McLEOD.

## TEACHER WANTED.

For Victoria school district. Male or female, for six months, holding second or third class or provisional certificate. Address stating salary, not later than the 15th August.

WM. R. BRERETON,

Victoria, Aug. 1st. Chairman S. Trustees.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

## A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Just received

One Car-Load Sugars.  
" " General Groceries.  
" " Cut Nails and  
Building Paper.

## PER STEAMER NORTH-WEST.

Winnipeg Flour,  
McMillan Strong Baker's,  
McMillan Roller Process.

## OUR STOCK IN GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE,

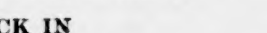
CROCKERY,

DRUGS, &c., &c.

Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.



No applications for Liquor Permits will in future be entertained by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor unless the cancelled Coupon of the previous permit has been received at this office.

By Order,

R. B. GORDON,

Acting Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, N. W.

T. 22nd July, 1887.